

January 22, 2002

Ms. Pamela Smith Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 4087 Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2002-0316

Dear Ms. Smith:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 157571.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for a specific investigative report. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Under section 552.101, information may be withheld on the basis of common-law privacy. The doctrine of common-law privacy protects information if it is highly intimate or embarrassing such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and the public has no legitimate interest in it. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). In Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982), we concluded that a sexual assault victim has a common-law privacy interest which prevents disclosure of information that would identify the victim. The department has marked the sexual assault victim has a common-law privacy interest that prevents disclosure of identifying information. However, in regard to a sexual assault, only the victim has a common-law privacy interest that prevents disclosure of identifying information. Thus, the department must withhold only the victim's identifying information pursuant to common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982). We have marked the information the department must release.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code prohibits the public disclosure of the results of polygraph examinations. Occ. Code § 1703.306. You have marked the submitted information that refers to a polygraph examination result. After reviewing your arguments and the submitted information, we find that you must withhold this marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code.

In summary, the information that the department has marked as the identifying information of a sexual assault victim must be withheld pursuant to common-law privacy. Also, the marked information that refers to a polygraph examination result must be withheld under section 1703.306 of the Occupations Code. All other information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

W. Martyonen Math

W. Montgomery Meitler Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

WMM/sdk

Ref: ID# 157571

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Clifford Ginn P.O. Box 9461

Fort Worth, Texas 76147

(w/o enclosures)